Military Collection State Archives of North Carolina

Jeffrey F. Stanback Papers (WWI 102) [World War I]

Collection Number: WWI 102

Title: Jeffrey F. Stanback Papers

Dates: 1918, 1920, undated

Creator: Jeffrey F. Stanback

Abstract

The Jeffrey F. Stanback Papers is composed of correspondence, photographs, and a Daughters of the American Revolution War Service Record, documenting the World War I experiences of Jeffrey F. Stanback of Montgomery County and Raleigh, N.C., in the U.S. Army. Stanback served from 1916 to 1919 in the North Carolina National Guard, and as a commissioned officer in the U.S. Army Medical Department. The bulk of collection are prints from original negatives, showing scenes of Britain taken by Stanback during a trip there sometime between 1918 and 1919. There are also several scenes of military personnel and camps, and a portrait of Stanback in uniform. The collection also contains two original copies of Stanback's Daughters of the American Revolution War Service Record, with detailed service information on Stanback in the Medical Department and his various military hospitals during WWI. The correspondence relates to his donation of his photographs to the North Carolina Historical Commission.

Physical Description: 6 folders.

Language(s): English

Repository

State Archives of North Carolina, 4614 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, N.C. 27699-4614

Restrictions on Access: There are no restrictions of accessing this collection.

Restrictions on Use: There are no restrictions of using this collection.

Preferred Citation

[Item name or title], [Folder Numbers], Jeffrey F. Stanback Papers, WWI 102, WWI Papers, Military Collection, State Archives of North Carolina, Raleigh, N.C.

Acquisition

The collection was formerly part of the Compiled Individual Service Records, World War I Papers, 1903-1933 (presently, WWI 14 Compiled Individual Military Service Records). It was removed from that collection as the amount of and significance of the materials warranted being in their own collection.

This collection was acquired by the North Carolina Historical Commission (subsequently the State Archives of North Carolina) between 1919 and 1920 from Jeffrey F. Stanback. Jeffrey F. Stanback—responding to the Historical Commission's call for soldier and sailor service information and photographs—mailed these materials to the North Carolina's War Records Collector Robert B. House and North Carolina Hall of History director Fred A. Olds. After he received these materials from Stanback, House had the donations added to the Historical Commission's accessions registers. Stanback originally requested of House to have the WWI negatives printed and the original negatives returned to him, with the Historical Commission retaining the copy prints.

All of the materials in this collection were acquired or collected as part of the North Carolina Historical Commission's on-going World War historic materials collection project, which was authorized by Sections 3 and 4 of Chapter 144 of the North Carolina Public Laws and Resolutions in 1919.

Related Material

Jeffrey F. Stanback Collection, 1802-1804, 1859-1967, PC.953, Private Collections, State Archives of North Carolina, Raleigh, N.C.

Processing Information

During the 1920s, the North Carolina Historical Commission worked on arranging the World War I Papers in groups of common themes or creators, including adding these materials to the "Compiled Individual Service Records" series. In 1964, Maurice S. Toler and John R. Woodard of the North Carolina Department of Archives and History prepared a finding aid for the "World War I Papers, 1903-1933," which consisted of thirteen series of records. This was the first known formal organization of the World War I materials, and a basic finding aid for these papers completed to the box and item level was finalized on June 30, 1964.

This collection was reprocessed in 2018 to better reflect the original intent of the records' creators, as the amount of material for Jeffrey F. Stanback did not correspond with the amount of materials WWI War Records Collector Robert B. House intended to be part of what became the collection "Compiled Individual Service Records" (this collection is now entitled "Compiled Individual Military Service Records," and is numbered "WWI 14" in the WWI Papers). There was far more material than intended for a single folder documenting a single North Carolina service individual.

The photographs were printed between 1919 and early 1920 from original negatives sent to the Historical Commission by Jeffrey Stanback, who appears to have been a friend of the Commission's Hall of History curator Fred A. Olds. The original negatives were returned to Stanback by February 1920. However, most of the images are not identified, and Stanback never wrote his history of his travels in Britain during WWI as he promised in a letter to Olds. Stanback did send to the Historical Commission one original portrait of himself in his military uniform.

The photographs in the collection have been individually stored in an acid-free, archival plastic sleeves to allow for researchers to handle the original images without causing damage to the images' surface, and to improve preservation during long-term storage. Only photographs of soldiers or military camps have been numbered with a soft HB No. 2 pencil on the back, according to the collection number, the folder number, and an individual image number. For example, the number "WWI 102.F3.1" should be interpreted as "WWI 102 collection, Folder 3, Photograph 1." The photographs of Stanback's Britain trip and various travels were numbered, but not individually described—as no information is known on those images (images included in this are in Folders 3-5). The identification of these images has been created in the finding aid, but not written on the photographs themselves.

Processed by: Matthew M. Peek, January-February 2018.

Arrangement: The collection is arranged by format of the materials in folders.

Biographical Note

Jeffrey Franklin Stanback was born on January 2, 1894, in the town of Mount Gilead in Montgomery County, N.C., to Jeremiah Franklin and Annice Lanier Robbins Stanback. By 1900, the Stanback family had moved to Raleigh, N.C. Jeffrey Stanback graduated from Raleigh High School, and went on to attend college at Trinity College in Durham, N.C. (part of present-day Duke University). He graduated with a B.A. degree in 1914. Stanback went on to attend North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering (present-day North Carolina State University) in Raleigh, where he graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Chemistry in 1916.

After college, Jeffrey Stanback had enlisted in the North Carolina National Guard before World War I, serving from July 26, 1916, to August 2, 1917, as a Private in Coast Artillery Company No. 1. He was discharged for a service connected discharge after the United States entered World War I, and the National Guard was called into federal military service. Stanback would eventually re-enter military service on February 18, 1918, in Raleigh, N.C., with the rank of Private for the U.S. Army Medical Department. He would study at the U.S. Army Medical School in Washington, D.C., graduating from there on June 19, 1918. Stanback was honorably discharged on June 19, 1918, in order to accept a commission. He was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Medical Department's Sanitary Corps on June 21, 1918.

Jeffrey Stanback was sent for advanced training in the U.S. Army's Medical Field Service School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, between June and July 1918. On July 20, 1918, he was

assigned to the Yale University Army Laboratory School in New Haven, Connecticut, which he left on September 3, 1918. Stanback was assigned on September 3rd to the U.S. Army Base Hospital No. 94 at Camp Cody, New Mexico. He was transferred to Camp Merrit, New Jersey [or possibly Camp Upton, New York], on October 28, 1918, in preparation for being sent overseas. On November 1, 1918, Stanback left from Hoboken, New Jersey, on the troop transport ship *Aquitania*, arriving in Brest, France, on November 8, 1918. He then moved to Le Mans, France, arriving there on November 14, 1918—three days after the Armistice essentially ended WWI.

On November 20, 1918, Jeffrey Stanback was assigned to the U.S. Army's 83rd Division Laboratory. He was transferred to the American Expeditionary Forces Base Laboratory on December 27, 1918, in France; then assigned to the U.S. Army Camp Hospital No. 43 on March 11, 1919, at Gievres, Department Loir-et-Cher, France. In preparation for returning to the United States, Stanback was transferred to the U.S. Army Medical Department's Sanitary Corps on June 20, 1918. He sailed from Brest, France, aboard the U.S. Army troop transport ship *Leviathan* and arrived in Hoboken, New Jersey, on July 5, 1919. Jeffrey Stanback was honorably discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, on July 28, 1919, from active military service.

Stanback was commissioned as a 1st Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Officers' Reserve Corps on November 4, 1919. After the war, Stanback went to work as a bacteriologist and chemist for the Dupont Company at their Hopewell plant in City Point, Virginia, by 1920. He helped organize the Raleigh Chapter of the Reserve Officers Association in 1922, while holding the rank of a lieutenant, and was the first secretary of the chapter. Jeffrey Stanback married Florence E. Quizenberry of Washington, D.C., around 1926.

By 1927, he had become the assistant state chemist under the North Carolina Department of Agriculture. Stanback was involved in a major political controversy during the 1928 political campaign season, when he was fired from his position with the Department of Agriculture by then Commissioner W. A. Graham around November 1928. Stanback alleged he was fired for political reasons, and that the commissioner had been coercing state employees to contribute money to and vote for North Carolina governor Al Smith's re-election campaign. Graham stated the firing was for making a false charge.

By 1930, Stanback was living in Richmond, Virginia, and was the general manager or president of a brick company there. By 1932, the Stanbacks had moved to Raleigh, N.C., where Jeffrey was working as a brick manufacturer. The Stanbacks remained in Raleigh until around the early 1940s, with Jeffrey commuting for work to Washington, D.C., in 1940. When the United States entered World War II, Jeffrey Stanback returned to military service as a Major in the U.S. Army, and stationed in El Paso, Texas, by 1942. Little is known about his WWII service, other than he remained in active Army service until 1947. By 1948, the Stanbacks had returned to Raleigh, N.C.

Stanback retired with the rank of Colonel from the U.S. Army Reserves on January 31, 1954. He was active in historical research and commemoration, and was involved in local historical groups in North Carolina during the 1950s. In 1954, he received the North Carolina Society for the Preservation of Antiquities' Cannon Award for his dedication to Montgomery County, N.C.,

history. In 1953, Stanback conducted inspection reports of the Town Creek Indian Mound in Montgomery County for the North Carolina Division of State Parks.

Jeffrey F. Stanback died on September 19, 1970, in Cumberland County, N.C., and was buried in Oakwood Cemetery in Raleigh, N.C.

Scope and Content

The collection is composed of correspondence, photographs, and a Daughters of the American Revolution War Service Record, documenting the World War I experiences of Jeffrey F. Stanback of Montgomery County and Raleigh, N.C., in the U.S. Army. Stanback served from 1916 to 1919 in the North Carolina National Guard, and as a commissioned officer in the U.S. Army Medical Department. The bulk of collection are prints from original negatives, showing scenes of Britain taken by Stanback during a trip there sometime between 1918 and 1919. There are also several scenes of military personnel and camps, and a portrait of Stanback in uniform. The collection also contains two original copies of Stanback's Daughters of the American Revolution War Service Record, with detailed service information on Stanback in the Medical Department and his various military hospitals during WWI. The correspondence relates to his donation of his photographs to the North Carolina Historical Commission.

Subject Terms

Persons/Families

Stanback, Jeffrey F.

Places

Subject—Topical

Material Types

Correspondence Photographs

Collection Inventory

Folder	Description	Date
1	Correspondence	1918, 1920
2	North Carolina DAR War Service Record for Jeffrey Stanback	Undated
3	Miscellaneous Britain Scenes	Undated

- 4 Miscellaneous Wartime Travel Images Undated
 5 Miscellaneous Wartime Parade Images Undated
 6 Miscellaneous Military Images Undated
 - **WWI 102.F6.1**: Studio portrait of Jeffrey F. Stanback of Montgomery County and Raleigh, N.C., wearing his full Army uniform, during World War I [believed taken while he held the rank of Private First Class at the time he was attending the U.S. Army Medical School in Washington, D.C.]. Stanback served in the U.S. Army Medical Department in the U.S. and France from 1917 to 1919 (undated).

WWI 102.F6.2: Snapshot of two unidentified U.S. Army soldiers (one an officer), wearing their full uniforms, standing outside next to a building at an unidentified location during World War I. Photograph taken while Jeffrey F. Stanback of Montgomery County and Raleigh, N.C., was serving in the war in the U.S. Army Medical Department (undated).

WWI 102.F6.3: Snapshot of four unidentified soldiers [either American or British Army soldiers] posing wearing their uniforms, Brodie helmets, and respirator bags, during World War I. Photograph taken while Jeffrey F. Stanback of Montgomery County and Raleigh, N.C., was serving in the war in the U.S. Army Medical Department (undated).

WWI 102.F6.4: Snapshot looked across a field at a distant military camp, with barrack buildings seen in rows at an unidentified location during World War I. Photograph taken while Jeffrey F. Stanback of Montgomery County and Raleigh, N.C., was serving in the war in the U.S. Army Medical Department (undated).

WWI 102.F6.5: Snapshot looked across a field at a distant military camp, with barrack buildings seen in rows at an unidentified location during World War I. Photograph taken while Jeffrey F. Stanback of Montgomery County and Raleigh, N.C., was serving in the war in the U.S. Army Medical Department (undated).